

MYCOTAXON

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Passalora wangii* comb. nov. from the genus *TandonellaFENG-YAN ZHAI¹ YING-LAN GUO² YING-JIE LIU¹ & YU LI^{3*}¹*Henan Institute of Science and Technology, Xinxiang 453003, China*²*Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing 100101, China*³*Engineering Research Center of Chinese Ministry of Education for Edible and Medicinal Fungi, Jilin Agricultural University, ChangChun 130118, China**CORRESPONDENCE TO: yuli966@126.com

ABSTRACT —The anamorphic fungus *Tandonella wangii* is recombined as *Passalora wangii*. The species was originally collected on leaves of *Ligularia* sp. during a taxonomic survey carried out in Motianling, Inner Mongolia, China.

KEY WORDS — hyphomycete, imperfect fungi, taxonomy

Tandonella S.S. Prasad & R.A.B. Verma (Prasad & Verma 1970) was one of the anamorph genera for *Mycosphaerella*, usually plant pathogenic, symptomless or almost so but also often causing leaf lesions. Differentiating between *Passalora* and *Tandonella*, which comprised taxa with superficial secondary mycelium, synnematus conidiophores, and catenate conidia, was difficult.

When Crous & Braun (2003: 19–22) emended the circumscription of *Passalora*, they reduced *Tandonella* to a synonym of *Passalora*, which otherwise differed from *Tandonella* by the formation of solitary conidia and the absence of superficial mycelium and synnematus conidiophores. The emended *Passalora* embraces a wide morphological variation with secondary mycelium that is absent or well developed, external, and superficial, conidiophores that are solitary, fasciculate, or in sporodochial to synnematus conidiomata, and conidia that range from solitary to catenate and in simple or branched chains.

Because *Tandonella* is no longer tenable as a separate genus, we here transfer the previously reported species, *T. wangii* (Zhai et al. 2006), to *Passalora*.

***Passalora wangii* (F.Y. Zhai, Y.L. Guo & Yu Li) F.Y. Zhai, Y.L. Guo & Yu Li, comb. nov.**

MYCOBANK: MB519619

= *Tandonella wangii* F.Y. Zhai, Y.L. Guo & Yu Li, Mycosystema 25(3): 374. 2006.

DESCRIPTION AND ILLUSTRATION: Zhai et al (2006: 375, Fig.1).

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type collection, on leaves of *Ligularia* sp. (*Asteraceae*), from Inner Mongolia.

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